The state of the s

VOL. LXXI.-NO. 54.

DOWIE FONDLES A GOLD BRICK

AND TELLS TWO DEACONS TO DROP ACID THEREON.

Is the Restorer About to Become Interpleaded in the Celebrated Case of J. Reuben Vsadervoort vs. the Jumel Heirs?-A \$20,000,000 Hallucination.

The great care and industry with which Elijah the Restorer and Collector scrutinizes every possible source from which additions to the treasury of Zion may come, was strikingly brought out by an incident in the District Attorney's office a day or two ago. Two of Elijah's most trusted deacons came to the office to see the District Attorney.

They did not bring any "Peace to thee!" message. As one of the District Attornev's staff described it, the message was rather of "Is there a piece for me?" order.

The two deacons, Charles E. Lauder and George A. Corlette, went to the District Attorney's office with John Reuben Vandervoort of Newark. Deacon Lauder introduced himself as the City Attorney of Zion City, Ill., and Deacon Corlette as the superintendent of the lace industries of Zion.

Deacon Corlette is the man Elijah sent on before from Dowieville to pick out boarding places for the Visitation Legion of the Restoration Host. He is a very shrewd young man, in the opinion of the unregenerate New York boarding house keepers who have done business with him

The deacons introduced Mr. Vandervoort to the District Attorney. Mr. Jerome did not need an introduction to Mr. Vandervoort. They had met before. In the files of the District Attorney's office are many reams of wrapping paper, inscribed on both sides with rambling messages from Mr. Vandervoort.

So well did the District Attorney feel acquainted with Mr. Vandervoort's troubles that he said that he was very busy and asked the holy men from Zion to take their friend to Deputy Assistant Attorney Kresel, who had particular knowledge of some of the things that Mr. Vandervoort spends his time thinking about.

Mr. Vandervoort lives in Newark, but he thinks in Harlem. For many years he has been convinced, by a process of reasoning which nobody else seems to have been able to follow clearly, that he ought of right to have title to the great Jumel estate in Harlem, worth some \$20,000,000.

He says that Mme. Jumel and Aaron Burr had an irregular son, George Washington Bowen, who of right inherited all of the Jumel estate. He has convinced himself that Bowen, years and years ago (Mr. J. Reuben Vandervoort is almost 80 years old), made over all his right and title to the estate to him for \$1.

He has placed this contention before nearly every court in the land. Every court to which the claim has been presented, court to which the claim has been presented, including the Supreme Court of the United States, has thrown it out and heaped scorn and derision upon it, so far as the judicial dignity would allow.

Hence the voluminous

ence the voluminous correspondence of Mr. Vandervoort with public He has written to every officer of the Gov-ernment whose name has occurred to him, including the President and his Cabinet. Alienists have for several days been interested in the people of eccentric ideas and beliefs who have gathered about Madiand beliefs who have gathered about Madison Square Garden since the arrival there of the man who says that he is Elijah and that he has become a millionaire by sticking to it that he is Elijah. The queer folk have gathered there as moths gather about

made the sweeping assertion the other day that every crank within a hundred miles of New York who was not locked up had come into town to see Dowie and to be near him. They regard him, for some reason as the great natural monarch of their tribe. Among the well-known persons of whom the police and others have taken note are Carrie Nation, John the Baptist II., Henry D. Greer, Naaman and several Columbia undergraduates.

That a man who is quite well satisfied of the justice of his own right to \$20,000,000.

justice of his own right to \$20,000,000 which other folks are enjoying with the approval of the courts of justice should at once to Dowie with his troubles seemed inconsistent with this statement

Vandervoort was not met by Dowie with that cold and chilly reception which has come to most of the remarkable thinkers who have flocked to the Garden. A man who thought he had a colorable claim to \$20,000,000 seemed to have a peculiar interest for Elijah and his councillors. They took him right in. Two of Elijah's best men, including his boss lawyer, were de-tailed to look into that \$20,000,000 at once. Vandervoort told them that the estate, or part of it, was now concerned in some litigation in the District Attorney's office. J. W. Tygard and Alfred Behrens are now under indictment for having sold to Mr. Hall, a contractor, a part of the old Jumel, estate. Tygard and Behrens got their title by a transfer from Vandervoort, which was recorded in the Register's office as having been given "for \$20,000,000 and other

Mr. Vandervoort has taken a keen, if somewhat unappreciated, interest in the cases of Tygard and Behrens and has written many yards of wrapping paper suggestions and demands to the District At-torney about them.

Mr. Vandervoort has frequently come

to the aid of the Salvation Army and other organizations which have appealed for funds by transferring to them parts of his mentally owned estate, which includes most of The Bronx, the Speedway and other large chunks of Harlem

He has always made it a practice to attend sales of any part of the actual property at the Real Estate Exchange and proshouts and much

test with shouts and much pounding of his cane that the property was his and that the sale was without his consent. Leacons Corlette and Lauder wanted Mr. Kresel to tell them what he thought of the justice of old Mr. Vandervoort's contentions. He explained his own opinion with some point and frankness. They were not satisfied.

They asked for the reports of the bringing of the case to the attention of the United States Supreme Court. These Mr. Kresel did not have, but he promised to find out where they could be found, and the two holy men and their new found protégé went

Vandervoort confided to an acquant ance in the Criminal Courts Building that he was quite sure that Elijah was going pen the whole resources of the Zion Bank (Motto: "The Saviour's question Wherefore then gavest thou not my proney into the Bank?—Luke xix., 23.") for the employment of lawyers to push the whole claim through.

MRS. BEDFORD HERE TO FIGHT. Says She Will Go to Enw for the Estate

Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford, who was arrested in England last spring and fined for falsely registering an infant as the child of herself and her late husband, arrived vesterday from Havre by the French liner

of Her Husband.

La Lorraine. She said she had been forced to close up she said she had been forced to close up her large and expensive establishment in Paris and that she intended to stay here and make a legal fight for her husband's

"Dones's Wines Are Pure. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N.Y. -Ade. BRYAN'S MESMERIC POWERS.

Was Bennett Moved by Telepathic Influe

in Making His Will? NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23 .- On excellent authority to-night it was said that the contest over the admission of the will of Philo S. Bennett to probate, in which William J. Bryan and members of his family are remembered to the extent of \$80,000, will take in an analysis of Mr. Bryan's mesmeric powers.

Judge Henry Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, the widow, will attempt to show that Mr. Bryan, by the same telepathic influence by which he has moulded thousands to his will, worked on the late Philo S. Bennett to his own financial advantage.

He will not allege that Mr. Bryan purposely exerted an influence on Mr. Bennett that warped him into making a will that favored Mr. Bryan, but the suggestion, at east, will be put forth that telepathically there was an influence exerted that for once, if not for all, so exalted Mr. Bennett's impressions of Mr. Bryan that he was not capable of rationally preparing his will; that there was an idolatry there inconsistent

with reason. Mr. Bennett's letter in which he so delicately and tenderly refers to Mr. Bryan's economic theories will be introduced to show that the silver leader had a tremendous hold on the New York tea merchant, and that Mr. Bennett's regard for Mr. Bryan was not unmixed with worship.

Mr. Bryan came to town from New Haven yesterday during an adjournment of the Bennett will case and had an interview with A. P. Sloan, who was Mr. Bennett's partner in the wholesale grocery business and who is one of the executors of his will. Mr. Bryan, who is staying at the Victoria Hotel, refused last night to discuss the details of his interview with Mr. Sloan.

"There is nothing important about it," he said. "Mr. Sloan is one of the executors of the Bennett will. I usually go to see him when I am in the city."

Mr. Bryan wasn't worrying, he said, about the report that Mr. Bennett's will may be contested on the ground that he exerted undue influence on Mr. Bennett when the latter was preparing the will. No such information, Mr. Bryan said, had come to

He will stay here until Monday, when he will return to New Haven.

WARRANT FOR W. H. HUNT. Mexico Wants Him in Connection With

International Bank Failure. MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23 .- W. Hill Hunt, president of the defunct International Bank and Trust Company, will be arrested should be return to Mexico. The order for his arrest has been issued by the First District Court of this city. An effort may be made to bring him back from the United

States. Cashier Seales has made the following statement: "This bank did not close its doors on account of being in an insolvent condition. Far from it. It was a telegram from the president of the company at New York that tied us up here hand

"A few days ago, after being fully advised that we were in a tight place here, the president of the company wired the managers of the branch banks to send their deposits to the New York office. I am glad to say One student of psychopathic subjects to the New 1072 of the managers complied with that not one of the managers complied with the request from their chief officer. They wired me for instructions. I immediately replied that not a cent of the money should leave Mexico. It was Mexican money, belonging to depositors in this country and representing Mexican business. It struck me that it had no business being in New York, and here it stayed.

"Then, when a few days later we neede the money here, the money which should legitimately have been sent here, the managers of the branch banks, although they had on hand the sum of \$282,000, having their fears aroused, would not remit a

single cent. "Therefore, it strikes me that if they had not received these most extraordinary telegrams from the president of the company they would have remitted as usual, and we would have been tided very nicely over the temporary stringency. As we could not get this money we were caught unexpectedly short and were compelled

to close our doors. "But, as a matter of fact, we have enough collateral on hand through which we can realize more than sufficient to pay off dollar for dollar of the deficit to depositors."

L. E. Gregory, cashier of the branch bank at Monterey, has arrived here and says it was the knowledge of Hunt's arbitrary action in ordering funds sent to New York that caused the run on the in-

TELEGRAMS BY MAIL IN BOSTON. Companies, Anticipating a Strike, Lock Out Their Messengers.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 23.-The American District Telegraph and the Western Union Telegraph companies, anticipating a strike of the messengers in their service, to-day locked out the boys in their employ, some 350 in all, and despatches are now being delivered by five girls and over telephones and through the mails.

The trouble is due to the suspension of Charlie Winters, president of the Messenger Boys' Protective Association, who was charged with being slow in delivering a despatch to a member of the Stock Exchange about a week ago. The local branch of the American Federation of Labor took a hand in the matter, as the messengers' union is affiliated with the national body, and efforts were made to have

The boys then held a meeting and wanted to strike at once, but the Central Labor Union ad Acd them to wait, and so the messengers agreed to continue until after their annual ball, early next month. The Western Union people got the idea that the boys would strike this noon, so they tried to prepare for it. Nearly 200 men were engaged and were held at the Western Union's main office on State street.

Union's main office on State street.

As fast as the regular boys came in, their badges were taken away, and soon the lads in the branch offices heard of this action and gave up their badges.

Meantime the men engaged to take their places got wind of what duties they were to perform and all refused to go to work. The Western Union then sent to employment offices and engaged sixty women and girls, but only five would act as "trotters."

Arrangements were made with the telephone company and six extra transmitters were hastily installed in the main telegraph office and girls were sent to work them. In way the Western Union was able to deliver some of the despatches. The others were mailed to-night.

Through Car to CALIFORNIA Nov. 17th, and Dec. 18th. Full particulars of Personal Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 25 Union Square.—Adr. government

ENGLISH RED ARRESTED HERE

CORTELYOU TO DEPORT TURNER

UNDER THE NEW LAW.

His First American Meeting Stopped by Warrant Sworn Out in Washington by the Secretary-Taken to Ellis Island and Will Be Sent Home at Once.

John Turner, said to be the best known anarchist in England, with the exception of Prince Kropotkin, who has forsaken Russia for England, arrived in New York few days ago as the guest of the anarchists of the United States, as Kropotkin was two or three years ago.

Turner came to the United States with the intention of spending five months in the country, lecturing to anarchists in New York, Chicago, Denver and elsewhere. While in New York he was to be the guest of Emma Goldman.

The first meeting was at the Murray Hill Lyceum in East Thirty-fourth street last night, and it was probably the last that he will address in the United States. The hall was filled. In the audience were Miss Goldman and Herr Most. When Turner had concluded his lecture

and while he was answering questions put to him by the audience, Capt. Weldon, Supervising Inspector of Immigration at this port, and Acting Captain Daly of the East Thirty-fifth street police station, stepped from the wings to the stage and Capt. Weldon told Turner he would like to speak to him privately for a moment.

"Certainly," said the Englishman. "But won't you wait until the meeting is over?" "It's a matter of considerable importance," Capt. Weldon replied, "and I'd like to see you at once.'

Turner whispered something to the chairman of the meeting, Alexis Fern, and followed Weldon and Daly into the wings, where United States Immigration Inspectors Paul, Flannery and Willard and two detectives from the East Thirtyfifth street station were waiting.

Weldon drew from his pocket a warrant for the arrest of John Turner, anarchist, sworn out vesterday in Washington by George B. Cortelvou, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Weldon served the warrant and asked Turner to accompany him. The Englishman at first refused, saving that he was violating no law and that there was no reason why he should be arrested.

"Now look here," said Capt. Weldon; you look and act like an intelligent man. I don't mind informing you that you, an alien, are violating a law of our country in being an avowed anarchist. It will be much better if you come along without making a disturbance." Turner concluded to give in, and went

back on the stage to tell the chairman what had happened. "What'll I tell the audience?" asked the

chairman. "Don't tell them anything," said Weldon. "Just say," said Turner, "that I've been called out on important business and that it will detain me too long to return to the

meeting." Whereupon Chairman Ferm announced hat Mr. Turner had been called to Police Head quarters on a "tritting matter," which would be speedily arranged."

Turner was taken to the East Thirtysecond street station, where he was searched. Ne bombs or other weapons were found on him. From there he was taken to the foot of West Twenty-second stre aboard the immigration cutter Chamberlain and taken to Ellis Island. He will be sent back to England at once. Speaking of the arrest, Capt. Weldon said:

"We were informed from London that this man was coming over here and that he was regarded there as a dangerous character. Therefore, I brought along plenty of assistance, in case there should be trouble. We didn't arrest the man on his arrival at this port because we wanted to catch to-night."
William Williams, Commissioner of Im

migration, when seen at the University Club last night, said:
"This is the first arrest that has been made on American sail since the made on American soil since the new immigration law was passed in March. 1903, as a direct result of the assassiration of President McKinley. Under that law alien anarchists may be deported, and this marchist may be deported, and this manually he are the first half to Frederick by the first half the first half to Frederick by the first half the first half to Frederick by the first half the fir

will be sent back to England by the first The anarchists who had attended the

meeting got mildly excited when they learned of Turner's arrest. They did not realize, however, that that was the last of him in this country, and said they would get ball for him in the morning.

Miss Goldman went around to the station house to see if she could not do something for her friend. When she found she couldn't she said she would see about getting him

out in the morning.

Turner's address had very little anarchy in it, and the audience was quiet and orderly, He told of the formation and growth of the labor unions in England and said that already they were getting ready in that country for a general strike which would spread to America, and, after the revolu-tion which would follow, the reign of pure

anarchy would begin.

A deepatch from Washington last night said that Turner will be examined, but that unless he is able to establish a plea that he is not an anarchist, as charged, he will be deported at once.

CALLS CORTELYOU TYRANNICAL. Oregon Judge Says Secretary Exceeds His

Authority in Deportation Cases. PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 23.—In a ruling upon a point of legal authority in a habeas corpus proceeding United States District Judge Bellinger held that Secretary Cor telyou of the Department of Labor and Commerce is "guilty of exceeding his authority and of introducing tyrannical methods of deportation when he imprisons

immigrants and orders them deported

without first giving them a satisfactory

without first giving them a satisfactory public hearing."

The above ruling was called forth by the case of Louise Lea and Mrs. Guthrie, two French women, who are fighting deportation. The women landed in New York in August, 1903, and November, 1902, respectively, and came to Portland. After their arrival here they were arrested by William B. Estell, Government immigration inspector, because they were brought here for immoral purposes. They were taken to the Magdalene Home and were kept there for a month without being allowed to communicate with any one, and imprisoned until an order for their deportation was issued by Secretary Cortelyou.

The question of whether or not the women were brought to this country for immoral

The question of whether or not the women were brought to this country for immoral purposes did not figure in the case. The point at issue was whether an immigration agent had the right to imprison a person and transmit an alleged fact to the Secretary of the Department, and as to the authority of the Secretary to order said persons to be deported without first giving them a satisfactory hearing.

factory hearing.

Judge Bellinger took the position that such action was repugnant to the principles of personal liberty essential to our form of

TRAVEL 131 1-2 MILES AN HOUR. HUNTING CLUB AT BILTMORE. Remarkable Run Made Yesterday on German Electric Road.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1903.—Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Oct. 23.-Another speed test on the experimental electric railroad from Marienfelde to Zossen was made to-day. A rate of 1311/2 miles an hour was achieved. At the last test a speed of about 125% miles was reached.

A large crowd of military officers, civilians and foreigners watched the experiment from the Dahlwitz station, and the sensation was impressive. Immediately after the start was made a trumpet was blown to warn bystanders away from the track. Then far in the distance electric flashes were visible, marking the contact of the conductor with the overhead wire.

A few seconds later a peculiar buzzing became audible and rapidly increased in volume, while the car, which when first een was diminutive, became enlarged the sight with almost incredible rapidity, suggesting a flying projectile, until it seemed to suddenly become of immense

Then, with a terrifying roar, it sped past he station amid flashes of light, while the wire turned into a long flery line. Before the eye was able to receive the impression the outlines of the car contracted with the same amazing rapidity with which they had enlarged and in a few seconds more

the car was a mere speck in the distance. As it thundered past, the blurred figures of the occupants were visible for a fraction of a second. Among them was Mr. Sie mens, who said afterwards that it was not desired to increase the speed. The track on which the experiment was made was four miles long.

KIDNAPPED TO STOP WEDDING. Bridegroom's Brothers Took Him Away

on Train-Faced Guns on Return. NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23 .- A peculiar case of kidnapping is reported from Crestview, near Pensacola, where Joel Wilson station agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was kidnapped by his brothers to prevent his marriage, to which they objected.

The brothers of the young man, of whom there are three in Pensacola, all conductors on the Louisville and Nashville, did not hear of the affair until yesterday, about noon, and as soon as they did they secured special train and went out to Crestview. Joel Wilson came out upon the platform to talk with them, not knowing that they were acquainted with the proposed marriage, and they seized him, carrying him bodily to the coach, where he was held by two, while the other gave the signal for the engineer to go ahead.

The young man was held until Crestview was far behind. He was then dissuaded from marrying, and decided to remain on the train until another State was eached.

When the Wilson brothers returned through Crestview last night, the father and brothers of the girl in the case were up in arms, baving rifles, revolvers and shotguns. For a time it was feared that there would be bloodshed, but friends was prevented for the time being.

MERRY DEL VAL NOT LIKED. Cardinal Satelli Explains His Appointment as Secretary of State.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 23 .- Cardinal Satolli assured he correspondent of THE SUN to-day that neither he nor Cardinal Agliardi nor Vincenzo Vannutelli had ever received the offer of the post of Papal Secretary of State. Mgr. Merry del Val had been appointed to the office on the recommendation of Cardinals Oreglia and Vives v Tuto because of his linguistic abilities and not withstand ing the dislike of the majority of the members of the Sacred College to his selection.

FLOOD MADE HIM INSANE. Paterson Man. Whose Property Was

Wrecked, Taken to Bellevue. The recent flood at Paterson, N. J., may not have taken the heart out of its citizens generally speaking, but it has destroyed the mind of one man, who is now in Bellevue

Hospital in this city a raving maniac.

He is Frank Grundmann, who is nearly 80 years old and who, his friends say, is one 60 years old and who, his friends say, is one of the best silk weavers in Paterson. With his savings he had got a very comfortable home at 201 Hamburg avenue in Paterson.

In building up his home Grundmann had a chance to develop a hobby, the raising of birds. He built houses for his birds and in the course of time, his friends say, made with a particular collection.

quite an extensive collection.

Then along came the flood. Grundmann. it was said last night, spent six hours wading around in water waist deep, trying to save his pets, to carry his family away to a place of safety and to protect his property. Not-withstanding his efforts, his place was left

almost a wreck.
Grundmann became insane and four days ago his brother William and a friend Richard Hannigan, brought him to Dr. T. Conitz's institute, at 240 East Eighty-sixth street, for treatment. Grundmann there became very violent and two days ago seized his keeper by the throat and attempted to choke him.

His violence did not abate and last night was taken in an ambulance to psychopathic ward at Bellevue.

DEFECTS OF THE KEARSARGE For 61 Days of Cruising the Turret Guns Could Not Be Used on Account of the Sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-In the dissenting report which Rear Admiral Bradford made to the report of the three other members of the Naval Board on Construction, indorsing their plans for the 13,000-ton battleships Idaho and Mississippi, is a very interesting and important statement con-cerning the battleship Kearsarge.

Admiral Bradford said that in sixty-one

days of summer cruising on the Kearsarge which has higher gun positions than those proposed for the Idaho and Mississippi, the turret guns could not be used and that at least for one-third of this time the broadat least for one-third of this time the broad-side guns could not be used, the reason in each case being the condition of the sea. The authority given for this statement is Capt. Hemphill, the Kearsarge's com-

Secretary of the Navy Moody approved the plans of the majority members of the Construction Board. AUTUMN OUTINGS.

For an over Sunday trip, the Pennsylvania Rali-road \$10.00 Tours to Atlantic City October 24 and 31 commend themselves. One and three-fourths days' board at a Beach Front Hotel included in rate. Only \$8.25 at the Wiltshire,—Adv. Dowie's "Restoration" of New York. Three pages of flashlight pictures, showing crewd in Madison Square Garden, six views, in the 16-page Pictorial Review with this evening's Com-mercial Advertiser, 5c. at all newsdealers.—Adv.

GEORGE VANDERBILT TO LEASE PART OF HIS ESTATE.

Neighbor of His Said to Be Planning a Limited Membership Club, Which Will Have the Shooting Privilege Over 120,000 Well Stocked Acres.

E. B. Moore of Biltmore, N. C., who is now

n this city, is authority for the statement

that George W. Vanderbilt has proposed to lease to Mr. Moore for a term of years about 120,000 acres of the magnificent Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore. The plan under consideration is that Mr. Moore shall form a hunting and fishing club to use the finely stocked game preserves on which Mr. Vanderbilt has spent

thousands of dollars. Mr. Vanderbilt of

course does not include in his offer his residence, or the 10,000 acres of grounds immediately surrounding the residence. In the eight or ten years since Mr. Vanderbilt began to develop the estate, there has been neither hunting nor fishing on it. Uniformed rangers have patrolled the preserves to prevent poaching. In the neantime the woods have been stocked with deer, turkeys, some black bear, quail and pheasants, while the streams have been filled with trout. In French Broad River and its tributaries are thousands of

ery. The estate is crossed by many fine roads. According to Mr. Moore, the sporting club that he will endeavor to form will comprise about 75 or 100 members, if the present arrangements are adhered to. One of Mr. Moore's ideas is that, when the club is organized, President Roosevelt

shall be one of its first guests in a real

rainbow trout from Mr. Vanderbilt's hatch-

Southern bear hunt. Houses and camps will be built in the estate for the use of the club members. Mr. Vanderbilt's private hunting lodge is on Mount Pisgah, which is nearly 7,000 feet high. Mr. Moore has been talking over his plans, he says, to men in Boston. He will follow it up while he remains at the Holland House in this city and will then go to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

GROUND UNDER ELEVATED CAR. But Lyons, the Employees Think, Was Really Killed by Third Rail.

A northbound Second avenue elevated railroad train had just pulled out of the East Ninety-ninth street station at 9:15 o'clock last night when the motorman, Peter Bellis of 341 East 116th street, saw a man's body lying directly across the rails. He reversed the lever, but the train could not be stopped in time.

Bellis and several of the trainhands jumped to the tracks and found the body of a workingman torn to pieces, and tangled with the running gear of the forward truck of the car. All four wheels had passed over him.

When the body was brought out into the light, several of the railroad workman at once recognized the dead man as Timothy Lyons, a car cleaner, of 1706 Second avenue. Some of Lyons's companions said that they had seen the cleaner, who had reported for duty at 7 o'clock, on the station platform at Ninety-ninth street, and it is supposed that he had started north along the elevated structure beside the up track and had of the families stepped in and the trouble fallen on the third rail while attempting

There were deep hurns on the man's lear and also on his right hand and wrist, showing that he had been shocked, probably fatally, by the third rail before the train.

went over his body. After Lyons's body had been taken to th police station, Capt. Herlihy sent Policeman Harris to the dead cleaner's home, "Break the news to her as gently as possible," dmonished the captain.

When Harris came back, half an hour later, he said that he had found Mrs. Lyons in her flat with her head swathed in bandages. She didn't seem much disturbed by the news, he said, and declared that she said she didn't care if her husband was dead, and that it was a good thing.

"She showed me three or four cuts on her face and head," said the policeman, "and said that before her husband had gone to work he had assaulted and beaten her.

A NON-UNION MAN SHOOTS. Kills One of Three Men Who Assaulted

Him at Columbus, Ohio. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23 .- Charles F Weaver, a non-union machinist at the Hocking Valley Railroad shops, was assaulted by three men to-night. Weaver fired his revolver into the crowd, killing

TEACHERS IN LAND FRAUDS. Sent From Minneapolis to File on Timber Land in Washington State.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 23.-A conspiracy to rob the Government of valuable timber under the pretext of homesteading the land has been disclosed here, and advices from Washington are that arrests of prominent lumbermen will follow in a few days During the summer about seventy-five Minneapolis schoolteachers were sent West to file on valuable timber land in Washington. They filed on the choicest lands, making application under the Homestead

law.

The scheme, as outlined, was for them at the end of fourteen months to commute their homestead to a preemption, pay \$2.50 an acre for the land and get title. As the land is worth from \$10 to \$60 an acre and as the teachers did not leave their place in the Minneapolis schools, it has been dis for their claims.

SLASHED BY A GIRL. Ozone Park Barber Says Miss Grigito

Attacked Him With a Knife. Coroner Nutt of Queens borough was passing through Ozone Park last night on his way home when he found a man lying on the sidewalk on Ocean avenue. The man who was not yet in need of the Coroner's servies, officially, was Jactois Creispi, 24 years old, a barber on Ocean venue.

The man was unconscious from the los of blood. He had been slashed across the or blood. He had been stashed across the face with a knife and there were several flesh wounds on his body. The Coroner summoned assistance and the man was earried to his home, where he is under medical care.

He was revived sufficiently to say that as he was in the act of closing his shop last night he was attacked by Josephine Griglio. 19 years old, of the same vicinity. He said there was no reason for the assault. A search for the girl failed. OVER SUNDAY IN ATLANTIC CITY.

Pennsylvania Railroad Tours Saturdays, October 24 and 31. \$10.00 covers transportation and one and three-fourths days' board on the Beach Front \$8.25 at the Wiltshire.—Adv.

DR. CATE RECOVERS MEMORY.

Says He Remembers Being Struck on the Head With a Sandbag. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 23.-Dr. Henry H. Cate, a well known practitioner here,

who disappeared from the Hotel Albert in New York on April 21 and wandered to various parts of the country previously to being found by his brother-in-law in the Morgan House at Poughkeepsie, recovered his memory about 10 o'clock this morning while reading a medical book in the Interpines Sanitarium at Goshen, N. Y., where he went several weeks ago.

The doctor surprised Dr. Seward by putting down the book that he was reading and telling him that he remembered being a physician and having a sanitarium in Lakewood, N. J. He recalled even the name of a patient he had sent to Dr. Seward. It appears that the medical terms suddenly came to him and the power of memory was suddenly restored. He said that he remembered many of his friends here.

He remembered also walking past a vacant building in New York and being struck on the head with a sandbag or some blunt instrument and being knocked unconscious. As his mind becomes clearer he remembers a great many things regarding his past life. Just at present he is naturally excited over the return of his memory, and is doing more writing to friends than talking. His general condition is greatly improved, but he will remain at Goshen for the present.

PIERSON PAYS HIS FINE.

No Longer a Hellever in Dowle-A Suit in Prospect for the Prophet.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 23.-Rather than stand the chance of being arrested, J. Luther Pierson, the faith cure believer, who was fined \$500 by Judge Lent for allowing his daughter to die of catarrhal pneumonia while he laid on hands and prayed for her health, and which fine was sustained by the Court of Appeals, had his lawyer, Robert M. Farley, settle to-day with District Attorney Young, of Westchester county. Mr. Farley turned the money over to Mr. Young just as he was drawing up a bench warrant for Mr. Pierson's arrest, as he was also about to declare Mr. Pierson's bond forfeited.

Pierson is now living in Shiloh, Me. where he is a member of the religious colony known as the band of the Holy Ghosters. He was a member of the Rev. J. A. Dowie's church until after his conviction, and then he renounced that sect, declaring that he did not believe Dowie to be Elijah III. The prophet, it is alleged, hired Pierson's lawyer for him, but has never paid him, and now Mr. Farley says he will have to sue for his services.

LEAGUE PASSES WITHDRAWN.

Law and Order Members Arrested No Mashers; Now They Pay to Ride on B. R. T. The Law and Order League, of which Harry L. Dyruff is president, was organized early last summer for the purpose of arresting "mashers" on the cars in Brooklyn and to protect lonely females from the insults of rufflans who patronized the cars, especially those running to Coney Island. Sheriff Melody appointed the members specia deputy sheriffs. To aid the league in its mission, the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company supplied the members with free

transportation. thing the members of the league did during the entire summer was to ride around late at night on the free tickets. They didn't make any arrests. Now the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has withdrawn the passes.

DERAILED TRAIN TAKES FIRE. Firemen Refuse to Go on Elevated Struc-

ture Until Power Is Turned Off. A Kings county elevated train that had just come from the Fulton Ferry ran off the tracks when crossing the Bridge plaza in Brooklyn at 11:30 o clock last night and the first two cars caught fire from the third rail. There was a great spluttering of electricity and somebody turned in a fire

When the firemen arrived they refused to go up on the elevated structure until the power was turned off the third rail. That took time and meanwhile the floors and seats of the cars were badly burned.

When the firemen turned their hose on the cars and put out the blaze their work smashed almost all the car windows. The train was soon jacked up to the rails and dragged to the repair shops. Hhere were seventy passengers aboard,

but none was hurt. PICKED THE COP'S POCKET.

Sergt. Postoff Had Just Been Transferred From West Chester and Was Green. Sergt. Frank W. Postoff rusticated in the West Chester station for twelve years. Two days ago he was transferred to the Alexander avenue station in The Bronx.

him that he looked like a man who knew things. He was pleased and put himself out to answer their questions. When he got to the station he told his side partner of the nice men he had met on the car. Then he discovered that his diamondstudded watch charm worth \$140 was gone.

On Thursday night he was riding on an

elevated car to the station when two smart-

looking men asked him some questions

about the streets in The Bronx. They told

he said. STRIKES IN CHICAGO. Tailors Go Out in Sympathy With New

"And those two men looked so honest,

York Strike. CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- Sixteen hundred employees of the International Tailoring Company went on strike to-day. The walk-out tied up the plant. It was in sympathy with the action of the employees of the New York branch of the company's house. Fourteen hundred sausage makers em-ployed at the stock yards will go on strike to-morrow for a 15 per cent. increase in

Drinking by Women Increasing. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 23 .- The State W. C. T. U. reports that drinking by women has increased. They hold physicians who prescribe liquor, and sales at soda fountains responsible. They will fight them.

Buffalo and Chicago daily, without extra fare, Black Diamond Express. Lehigh Valley R. R. 355 and 1234 Broadway.—Adv.

responsible.

LOW STANDS FOR HOME RULE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE ONLY SOLUTION, HE SAYS, OF THE SUNDAY PROBLEM.

Tells Germans in Williamsburg That He Will Enforce the Excise Law-Warns Kings County Democrats Not to Become Tammany's Vermiform Apendix.

At two of three large meetings which he addressed in Brooklyn last night Mayor Low announced himself in favor of an absolute and rigid enforcement of the Excise law. The audiences to which the Mayor made this statement were Germans, and Mr. Low intimated that he had selected these meetings at which to make his announcement for this very reason. He told the Germans that he knew it was a subject very near to them, and said that perhaps his announcement, made from a sense of his duty, would not add to his popularity, but that, nevertheless, he would not ask them for their votes without making himself perfectly clear on a question

of such importance just now. The Mayor's announcement was received in absolute silence at both meetings, until he followed it with the declaration that he regarded it as one of the many perplexing local problems that could be solved only by the application of the principle of home rule to the affairs of this city, "Either change the law as it stands on the statute book," he said, "or allow the citizens of New York to make their own liquor regulations by popular vote, the majority pre-

vailing always." At this point of the Mayor's discourse in both meetings there was great applause and it was quite evident that his stand on excise, taken so frankly among those who are the strongest advocates of the Sunday sale of liquor, had not lost to him any sup-

In spite of the rain the Mayor's journey around Brooklyn last night was one of the most successful tours of his campaign. With Mr. Hinrichs and a number of the local fusion candidates he started out in an automobile early in the evening, and it was after 11 o'clock when he finished his last speech in East New York. Everywhere the Mayor was received with great enthusiasm, but the most cordially in the Williamsburg section, where he announced his stand on the excise question.

The first meeting, in Arion Hall, Broadway and Arion place, was attended by nearly 2,000 persons, most of them Germans This meeting was under the auspices of the German-American Municipal League, and Charles A. Schieren presided. Mr. Schieren spoke of the splendid work of the present administration and said that there was just one thing on the subject of taxes that he wanted to mention before he introduced the Mayor.

"You all know," he said, "that I live on "You all know," he said, "that I live on Clinton avenue in this city. Well, ten years ago the tax on my property there was \$1,075 a year. To-day the tax, although my property is assessed very much higher than it was, is \$597. If that isn't good housekeeping I don't know what you would call it."

When Mayor Low was introduced the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."
"It'll never wave over the land of the free again if Tammany is victorious this year," shouted a man in the audience, and there were rears from all over the house that

were roars from all over the house that Tammany would never win. When the Mayor succeeded in securing quiet, he said: mayor succeeded in Feduring quiet, he said:
The Star Spangled Banner has been bravely
fought for, and men by hundreds of thousands
have laid down their lives under its folds to
maintain a government of freedom. Do
you believe that such mer ever supposed that were fighting to maintain in th city in the country a government where money should say how the law should be enforced?

inoney should say how the law should be enforced?

I am glad, indeed, to see that Brooklyn is up in arms against the conspiracy to Tammanyize it. You do well, my friends, to fight with all your power against such a calamity as that which threatens you. You all know that Tammany stands for the red light and all its horrors, but that is only one of the small parts of its system which has defiled our city for so long.

I want to show you how this Tammany system has worked in the city departments. There is the Department of Water Supply. You know how certain favored ones were able to get their water for nothing. The rest of the people had to pay for this favoritism, which was procured by the payment of money. This is the sort of thing that Tammany has systemized. The very laws of the land have been made the instruments by which she has extorted money from people. Look at the Way Tammany deliberately permitted certain milk dealers to sell for consumption by the helpless children of this city milk that was adulterated. What do you think of this kind of government?

"Rotten!" yelled a man in the audience.
"Rotten to the very core," said the Mayor, and then continuing he said:

and then continuing he said:

Under Tammany, if you had anything to sell to the Fire Department, it was a case of see Marks. There is no Marks between the seller and the department now. In the Charities Department now, as never before, the poor are cared for, so that no man is so obscure that he cannot have the very best of treatment. Under Tammany a man with money who was imprisoned for violation of the law could remain in the Tombs, while a friendless man had to go to the Island or to Sing Sing. Our Department of Correction tolerates no such thing now.

The improvements in tenements and the change in the Police Department are also things that you should closely study. In the Police Department money always, under Tammany, determined appointment and promotion. That sort of thing exists no longer. Do you think our fathers fought and died for the preservation of a country where longer. Do you think our fathers fought and died for the preservation of a country where public servants had to pay for appointment and promotion and where merit counted for

public servants had to pay for appointment and promotion and where merit counted for nothing?

All these things made up the system which I was elected to break up and I have done as much to break them up as could be done in the time we have had. In breaking up the Tammany system the enforcement of the Excise law was necessarily involved. Now, you don't like this, I know, but I want to tell you that there is no other way. The Excise law must be enforced, and not to enforce it is to restore the system we have been so successful in breaking up. We cannot allow money or sentiment to determine the degree to which one law shall be enforced and exclude other laws from the same thing.

I frankly say that there is nothing else for us to do, unless we can change the law as it is written. The ultimate solution of this puzzling Sunday question, it seems to me, lies in the application of the principle of home rule to all questions affecting the habits and customs of the people of this city. And once we get home rule, the majority should prevail. [Loud applause.]

Now, my friends, under the Tammany system gamblers and dives paid for the privileges the law denied them. The minute we tolerate a system like this we come to the red lights, where vice flourishes under the ghastly privileges that it finds it can buy. The only asfeguard against such conditions as these I have described lies in a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the sort of a government of law. That is the so

Schwaben Hall, on Knickerbocker avenue. He opened his speech here with a reference to Hugh McLaughlin. He said of him:

In the many controversies in which Mr. McLaughlin has found himself, and especially in the old days of Brooklyn, I always found myself on the opposite side from him. I am glad to know that in this campaign, where there is so much at stake that transcends the ordinary political questions, he stands, as I do, for the protection of Brooklyn from the curse of being Tammanyised. Politically it would be a terrible misfortune if the independent Democrate of this borough allowed themselves to be made the vernation appendix of Tammany Hall.

It would indeed be a calamity for the state and the nation if the Democrate here ever allowed themselves to be identified with Tammany Hall. If Tammany ever acceeds in its ambition to be the whole themselves this